SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1882.

Abbre's Park Theatre after the their. Matters. Booth's Theatre Controlled about Matters. Billion Opera Mouse The Letter in Lett. Matters. Runnell's Museum bushes and Stast. Bannell's Australia and Control of States.

Dely's Theories Observed, Saviers.

Grand Opera House Assistance, A. Reiner.

Glabs Dime Massenum 2.8 Basers.

Haverly's Nibba's Ga den Prits in Deland. Maliner. Haverly's 44th Av. Theater Discount Million.

Madison Square Theatre-Emerical Matter.
San Francisco Opera House All al Sta Matter.
San Islandard Theatre-College of Semissing Matter.
Stendard Theatre-College of Semissing Matter.
Steinway Hall-Contil.
Thouse Prof. Services, Matter. Theatre Comique Squatter Screenigely. Tony Paster's Theater Olivette. Union Square Theatre Jamile Mattee.
Wattack's Theatre-La Rolls Russ. Mattee.
Window Theatre-Muscike Mattee.

Put the Blame Where it will Belong. It has become apparent that the Cornella-KELLY combination will do its best to prevent the passage of a law creating a Railroad Commission unless it gives the present Governor the right to name the Commissioners. The combination covets power and distrusts the people. It wishes to use the Commissioners as instruments for perpetuating its existence and promoting its selfish ends in the elections next fall. Therefore the combination does not intend to allow the voters to choose their own agents for carrying out the reforms which the friends of an impartial Commission have in view.

The question of having a Railroad Commission in this State has been thoroughly discussed for the past three or four years, and public opinion is in favor of trying the experiment. The bill which passed the Assembly and is pending in the Senate may be imperfect in some particulars; but this cannot be determined till it has been tested; and when its deficiencies come to light, future Legislatures can amend it. If there is to be no Commission unless Gov. Cornell is allowed to select the Commissioners, let the responsibility of defeating the measure rest on the shoulders of the combination. The blame will not lie at the door of those Senators and Assemblymen who wish to have the people elect their own Commissioners.

### Remedies Must Keep Pace with Repression.

The Repression bill, on which we briefly commented yesterday morning, was passed. it seems, to a first reading by a vote of 027 to 22. The minority was composed entirely of Irish members, including Messrs Parnell, DILLON, and other representatives of the Land League. What is the meaning of this attitude on the part of men who have denounced the Dublin assassinations and acknowledged the necessity of precautions against the repetition of such devilish atrocities? And, however that question may be answered, what course does it behoove the British Government to pursue, in view of the action taken by an important fraction of the Irish members of Parliament, if Mr. GLADSTONE still abides in the just and generous intentions he announced a week ago.

As to the provisions of the measure Introduced by Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT, they are certainly very stringent. They empower the Lord Lieutenant to enter and search houses, to arrest nocturnal prowlers, to suppress seditious and inflammatory newspapers, and to repress meetings which had previously been declared by competent authority unlawful. Undoubtedly, every one of these powers is, in bad hands, capable of serious abuse, but whether such abuse will be committed depends altogether on the temper and feeling of the heads of the Irish administrative body, that is to say, of Earl Spencer and Mr. G. O. TREVELYAN. To aver that instruments of repression conferred upon a Lord Lieutenant are always abused in practice is to betray an ignorance of human nature and Irish history. Subordinates are quite as prompt to discern and reflect a lenient as they are to emphasize a harsh spirit on the part of their official superiors. This would seem probable a priori, and we have had a striking instance of it lately in France, where laws against unauthorized religious bottes which for half a century had been indulgently suspended, were suddenly enforced with rigor. simply because of a change of sentiment at the executive centre. And so of Ireland; it is notorious that one of the most stringent coercion laws passed during the present century was never executed at all, slouply because the Dublin authorities were reluctant to apply it, and that in the case of other repressive measures the greatest difference has been observed in their practical effects, according to the principles and projudices of the men charged with their enforcement. It is be cause these facts are well known to every intelligent Irishman that Mr. Foresten be came the object of so much personal detestation, and that the choice of his successed was at first viewed with so much misgly ing. On the other hand, it is certain that such men as Earl SPENCER and Mr. Thevelyan will exercise most unwillingly and spacingly the unusual powersesonfided to them for a special purpose, and that they will panish with a severity their subordinates are not likely to forget the slight est tendency to abuse their wide and unpleas ant functions. It becomes, then, important to keep in view the speciale alm with which these large powers are to be intrusted to the Trish Government, for it is reasonable to suppose that when that object is attained the exereise of the unusual right-vested in the Lord Lieutemant will be eagerly pretermitted, Now, the purpose of the powers given to

Earl Spences is plain enough, to wit, the detection and punishment of the secondrol who perpetrated the devil's work in Phoenix Pack and the extirpation of those secret societies to whose propagarda and machinations Mr. Pannella, speaking on Monday in Parliament, ascribed the butchery of Caven-DISH and BURKE. He did not deny, he nelded on the same occasion, that the Governmen might be compelled to take steps to rest a order in Ireland. Other members of the extreme Irish party in Parliament Intimates a readiness to vote for repressive measurements ures calculated to promote the detection of the authors of the Dublin murders and to avert in the future the commission of anch black deeds. But it may be said that Me Painville and his colleagues did not contemplate a bill so stringent as that brought for ward by Sir W. HARCOURT. Let the render turn to a file of the newspapers pullished in New York on Tuesday marning, and he will see that so long ugo as Monday all the essential features of the proposed measure must have been known to the Irish members. We were told at that time by cable, that the bill for the prevention of crime would include clauses dealing with secret societies, providing for the trial of agrarian offences by special tribunals, and imposing a fine in cases of outrage on the districts in which crimes had been committed. And we were then given to understand that the Irish members would after no opposition to blows.

they had themselves denounced as accountable for the Dublin horror. There is a proverb that those who carnestly desire a given end are not unwilling to sanction the obvious means of reaching it, and nobody who knows anything of secret societies is naive enough to suppose they can be broken up without the power of search, the power to arrest necturnal proviers, and the power to suppress unlawful meetings. Unquestionably all these powers may be described as Interferences with personal liberty and the right of public meeting; but if Mr. PARNELL's theory of the Dublin tragedy is the true one, the meetings which the Repression bill is intended to suppress

released leaders of the Land League are in a

very delicate position. Just what they pre-

dicted has taken place within the organiza-

tion of their society during their imprison-

ment-that is to say, their places have been

taken by men of much less reasonable

opinions and temperate spirit than their

own. We can illustrate what we mean by

assassination with that of one Egan, who, in

the capacity of Treasurer of the Land

on funds collected in America for the relief

of the Irish peasantry, while Messrs. Par-

NELL and DAVITT have languished in a jail

The victims of persecution were prompt in

attesting their horror of the crime com-

mitted on Saturday, and took effective

measures to further the detection of the

criminals. Egan, on the other hand, when

requested to offer from the Land League

funds a reward for the discovery of wretches

who had aimed a deadty blow at Ireland, de-

clared he would resign his post of Trensurer

sooner than devote a penny to such a pur-

pose. He pretended to entertain misgivings

lest the proffer of pecuniary compensation

should cause false accusations to be made;

but we observe that Mr. JOHN BOYLE

O'REILLY, who is respected by every

We draw attention to the curious at-

titude of EGAN, and to the absurd at-

empts to fix on the landlord interest the

nurder of Lord F. CAVENDISH, who be-

the organization of which they are the nomi-

election at least two-thirds of the Irish

lelegation in Parliament. But, to whatever

motive it may be due, such antagonism is

must be disarmed by such immediate and

impressive demonstrations of good will on

the part of the British Government as will

prove conclusively that Mr. Gladstone's

high and generous professions of last

week were thoroughly sincere, that the

Repression bill is really levelled at nothing

but the specific objects alloged upon its face.

and that the slightest abuse of its extraor-

dinary powers will be sharply castigated.

These demonstrations can be made, and the

hands of Messes. PARNELL and DAVITE can

be effectually held up against the far more

dangerous men who are behind them,

by introducing, without delay, remedial

egislation destined to sweep away the

wrongs of which Irish tenants have justly

omplained for centuries. And even while we

pen these lines the news comes to us by cable

that Mr. Guadstone has given notice that

no later than Monday next sorbefore, in other

words, the Repression bill can be passed to

will introduce a bill to relieve tenants from

those arrears of rent which for the

last three years have proved an in-

tolerable burden. Let him follow up this

wise and loyal step by provisions for trans-

forming every tenant in Ireland into an

owner of the land be tills, and, after giving

such convincing proofs of good falth and

magnaminity, he need have no fear that

the repression of secret machinations and

the efficient punishment of crime will

alienate from him the trust and gratitude of

honest Irishmen. Let him, in short, disnem-

suspicion and hostility by blessings, and

now that one British statesman, at all

events, can protect the fives of Englishmen

without blighting the fair hopes which fre-

land had built upon his large-hearted declara-

How to Defeat Robeson's Plans.

hares the belief of its esteemed contem-

porary, the Herald, that Secon Robbson is

committees of the House which have to do

with navy affairs and expenditures. He is

not a proper person to be a member of any

committee of the House. He is not a proper

But the Herald shows more zeal than infor-

well for the Republicans of the House to ask

the Speaker to put Romison off the mayy

committees. Why, KEIPLE was made Speaker

in order to put Romeson on those committees.

mere voice and a gavel, and the brain and

will are behind the impadent red face of the

man who, on the 3d of March, 1877, completed

the lilegal contracts for \$1,165,000 with John

ROACH, HARLAN & HOLLINGSWORTH, WIL-

LIAM CRAMP & SONS, and PHINEAS BURGOSS.

Remission and his friends are planning for

another period of activity in the shippards

and machine shops of the Ring. Even if it

were possible to put SECOR ROBESON off the

would still be on the floor of Congress. Even

if it were possible to put him out of the

House, he would still be found in the lobby,

working for the old crowd, as impudent and

person to be in Congress at all.

an improper person to be a member of those

tions.

speedlly undermined and ruined.

man who knows him, was not re-

his country.

The increasing tolerance of lax views of theology in the Congregational Church was lately shown nnew at Somerville, in Massachusetts. The Rev. Mr. MERRIMAN, who is described as "one of the ablest and most scholarly ministers in the Congregational are congregations of conspirators, and the ranks," and who for several years was Presipersonal liberty restricted will be the license dent of Ripon College, was under examination before an ecclesinstical tribunal called to of necessing. How shall we necount, then, for the fact that est his fitness for installation as a pastor. the Parnellites, who on Monday held a meeting and vehemently denounced the Dubiin infamy, should on Thursday oppose a

E. CHANDLER.

Mr. Merriman expressed liberal views one erning the Lord's Supper, or communion, and gave an explanation of the atonement which cannot be reconciled with orthomeasure aimed directly and exclusively at dox doctrine as understood in what are called the secret societies whom Mr. Parkell himelf had pronounced accountable for the evangelical churches generally. But his execrable crime? We can explain this apgreatest divergence from the established theology of Puritanism and of orthodox parent inconsistency without taxing the 22 men who voted against the Repression bill Protestantism, as a whole, occurred when he gave his convictions touching the future with insincerity. The truth is that Mr. PARNELL, Mr. DAVITT, and the other lately state and future punishment.

Prayers for the Dead.

He declared his belief in a modified sort of purgatory, something against which all Protestantism has been arrayed; and he refused to accept or preach the doctrine that punishment for sin is everlasting. Nor did this Congregational minister, "a man," we are told, "of rare character and power," stop there. He did not shirk from the logical concontrasting their attitude toward the Dublin clusions deducible from his views. Believing in probation after death, he did not deny the necessity nor impugn the efficacy of prayers for the dead! Lengue, has been living comfortably in Paris

These are the words in which he declared himself touching Christian probation:

" As Causer was born and died for all men, so all mer ill have a Christian probation. All are dear to Conner. and are to have the offer of the great salvation. But there are many who have no probation whatever this side of the grave. They have not even a moral probaion, much less a Christian one. I do not believe that the Scriptures necessitate the theory that death is the must of human probation. I believe that all, before they some to the judgment seat of Cumar, will have a Chrisian probation."

Of course, this is in direct opposition to Calvinism, to the orthodox creed of Protestantism generally. Though Mr. MERRIMAN did not avow his belief in the ultimate salvation of all men, it is obvious that he is a Universalist. In the state to which they will go after death, according to him, men will be tried, purged, fitted for heaven, made ready o appear before the judgment seat of GoD.

strained by such scrupulous appro-When cross-examined closely, he reiterated hensions from tendering a large rehis views, making them clearer and more ward for a discovery which might wipe the unmistakable, as follows: stain of unprovoked and brutal murder from

The line of probation is the final indement. Between death and then there might be redemptive progress. Evil did not always exist and may be terminated, and the physic 'everisting' applied to punishment does not necessitate the theory of illimitable evil or suffering: Mr. MERRIMAN could not honestly and logi-

longed to a great landowning family, in ally escape from this conclusion. If probaorder to indicate the secret but incessant and laresistible pressure to which honorable tion continues after death, prayers for the dead are just as important, just as efficamen like PARNELL and DAVITT have undoubtclous, as prayers for men while under the edly been subjected. Placed as they are, with earthly probation.

And yet this Congregational minister, who nal heads really in the power of men who explained away the old orthodox ideas of the view them with jealousy and suspicion, they atonement, who did not believe in everlasting simply dare not approve of any measure punishment, who accepted probation after which looks like a return to harsh and oppresdeath, and who did not shrink from approval sive methods. Their support of such a bill would be construed by their secret enemics of prayers for the dead, was pronounced sound in doctrine by the Somerville Council, and rivals as an act of treachery to Ireland, and was installed as pastor of a Congregaand their influence, now so great, would be tional church! He was formally accepted and approved as a spiritual and doctrinal Such is probably the explanation of the guide for the descendants of the Puritans, to opposition offered to the bill against secret whom his teachings would have been hateful societies by Mr. PARNELL and those colbeyond measure. Assuredly New England leagues who represent most distinctively the Congregationalism is passing through very Land League, and whose numbers, it is believed, will comprise at the next general

# Report the Absentees Daily!

The vote on the bill to impose additional obviously a fact of prime importance, if the taxes on the farms for the support of new wishes of Ireland are henceforth to be con- officers, disguised as a measure to establish suited in Irish legislation. This opposition a department in the interest of agriculture and of many other things, was instructive.

The House consists of 203 members all told. There are two vacancies. The entire vote on this ridiculous sham was 190; 183 were in the affirmative. The seven negatives exhibited a rare moral courage, which cannot be too much praised, as most of them worthily represent farming communities. Of the 101 absentees seventy were paired, leaving thirtyone unaccounted for. It will be seen that over one-third of the House were absent on this occasion, and that sort of absenteeism has become so common that many constituencies, and often States, are not represented in the House at all on important votes.

Members are paid annual salaries for service which does not average in any Congress much more than nine months in two years. They are supposed to be actually present during the sittings of the House, when, in fact, the record shows that more than one third of the number are almost in-

variably absent frequently almost one-half. The attempt to excuse this absenteeism by the piea of pairing off, an invention wholly improper in itself, to weak and indefensible. because it reduces the representation of the House, and allows members the opportunity to appropriate the time for which they are paid to private concerns or to pleasure.

A resolution requiring the names of absentees to be read from the Journal daily, as the first part of it, would soon end a practice which is most pernicious on legislation and unjust to the people.

# The Cherokee Railroad.

We do not like the looks of the bill "to incorporate the Cherokee Central Railroad and Telegraph Company, and for other pur-"," now before the Senate at Washington. It is a project for the construction of a railway and telegraph line, with branches, in the It is hardly necessary to say that The Sux territory of the Cherokee nation, by a corporation having a capital not to exceed tenmillions of dollars.

The franchise is undoubtedly very valuable. This clearly appears from the report of the Senate Committee on Railroads recommend-

ing the passage of the bill. That report declares that the rights of the Indians are so thoroughly protected that none of the nations can reasonably withhold mation when it inquires if it would not be their approval of the right of way granted by the bill to the company. "To do so," any the committee, with more force than grainmar, "their action could be regarded in no other light, in view of the great necessity of Romson is the principle of Kerren's being, this contemplated line of commercial comnot Kriter of Romeson's. Kriter is a munication, than an unreasonable obstance tion to the imperative demands of the commerce of the country."

This language sounds very much like a threat from Congress to the friendly and civilized Indians through whose lands the railroad is intended to pass.

The bill does, indeed, provide that "before said company shall commence to construct its said railroad and telegraph line, the right of way hereby granted shall be approved by navy committees, as the Herald suggests, he the proper authorities of the several nations of Indians through which said railroad may run." The report of the Senate committee, however, if followed by the passage of the bill, will be regarded by the Indians as notice develor at these secret associations whom | as greedy as ever. The way to defeat the | from Congress that, it there now refuse their |

consent to the proposed line, the grant will scheme of the robbers is for all honest Republicans and all honest Democrats in Conultimately be renewed, whether they consent gress to join in refusing to vote for a new or not. The talk about the "Imperative denavy one dollar or one cent to be expended mands" of commerce for such a railroad can upon the recommendation of SECOR ROBEmean nothing else.

It is also interesting, if not edifying, to son and under the supervision of William note who are the persons whom the Senate and House of Representatives of the United A Congregational Minister Justifies States of America, in Congress assembled, propose to make the recipients of this valuable franchise. Here are their names:

"W. W. Wilshire, R. C. Wintersmith, J. G. Batzford, S. B. Buckner, F. M. Chrisman, C. H. Sdeit, J. M. Steele, J. M. Pettigrew, W. H. Cravens, O. P. Brewer, William Jackson, H. G. Woods, J. M. Bryan, Connell Rogers, A. O. le Kensee, Johnson Thompson, James Thompson, and M. Mespadden.

Why are these gentlemen selected by Congress to be the corporators of this important railroad and telegraph company? Are they distinguished as railway builders or as railway managers, or do they possess large interests in the country which the new line will benefit? We do not observe any Cheroee names on the list.

We trust the Government is not going to give away any more franchises to be farmed out by speculative corporators, who may derive enormous profits from the transfer of their rights to persons really able to construct great public works.

We quote from the columns of the Evening Post of Mr. Cabl Schung:

Goethe, Schiller, Wieland, Jean Paul, Reckert, Uhland, Mozart, Haydn belong to the South Germans, Kant, Schopenhauer, Ed. von Hartmann, Stein, Ris-marck, Moltke to the North-Germans. In South Germany artists and poets are more numerous, in North Germany philosophers and statesmen."

Among the statesmen, soldiers, musicians, and philosophers of North German origin, though not named above, is Mr. CARL SCHURZ of the Evening Post, ex-Secretary of the Interior for the Fraudulent President, ex-Senutor from Missouri, ex-Minister to Spain, ex-Major-General of Volunteers, ex-Special Commissioner, excandidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin, ex-President of the GREELEY Convention, ex-editor of the Westliche Post, ex-lawyer, ex-lecturer, ex-revolutionist, and ex-performer of the "Heart Bowed Down." In North Germany," according to the Erening Post of CARL SCHURZ, phers and statesmen are more numerous;" but which one of them all, other than the one now in our eye, ever united in dinself the Northern genius of Bismanck with the Southern strains of Mozart? But we congratulate all concerned that after such a career, CHURZ should now be found making copy as the corner of Broadway and Fulton street. It sinfinitely better work than serving a Frauduent President and bedevilling Indians.

One of the new apartment houses on Madison cause is to have a garden on the roof -Haur. And what a dirty, slip-shod, dried-up, and reulsive concern that garden is sure to be,

Gen. O. E. Bancock, who was Grant's private ecretary, is being argently pushed for the position maker acoust by the death of Major Ferrance, who was ingineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and

thicking pals forced out of office when his disenesty could no longer be concealed, but what he has become the centre of a noisy crowd shouting for his restoration to power. It is scarcely possible that all these shouters should be rogues. Some of them must be simply fools.

We learn from the columns of the Cincinnati Engiteer that "the campaign Dox Camsnoy is making in Pennsylvania is the first one designed to influence the renomination of Gen. ARTHUR." Well, well, this is news, indeed! But isn't it possible that Cameron may overdo it?

What a deep disgrace it is to Harvard University that the late Fraudulent President, HAYES, graduated at its law school ! No complaint has so far been made of any

unfairness in the enrollment of the Democratic voters of Brooklyn preparatory to a reorganization of the party there. The fact that over thirteen thousand Democrats have put down their names for the privilege of voting at the coming primaries indicates that unusual interest attaches to this change in party methods. It is, however, observed that business men and those counted among the most presperous and influential citizens do not | young mechanics. show a disposition to take an active part in making a radical change affairs of the Brooklyn Democracy, and that the result of the present effort at reform, because of this indifference, may be shaped by the influence of those who make polities a business, so as to be an apparent vinlication of the very men whose conduct led to the revolt that coerced the enrollment. long as there is such prevailing lassitude and o counter energy to check selfish schemes. the practical outcome of party management will be poor candidates, ignorant officials, and a low grade of political morals. We know of no better way to display patriotism in times of peace than by practical devotion to political invictions. Let all Brooklyn Democrats be patriotic now.

Gen. Forsyth is reported to have expressed the opinion that Col. Gamera, the Mexican only er who defeated Chief Loce for us, will not take the trouble to keep any of the thirty-three prisoners he captured, but that these will be compily forwarded "to the happy hunting round." If Loco had now in his possession thirty-three of our officers and men, Gen Forsyrn would perhaps hurdly talk in so lightheartest a strain about murdering captives.

The victims of the evelone in the Indian Territory at a single point number fourteen dx were severally injured. Nearly the whole area of the United States east of the Bocky Mountains has been the prey, here and there of tempests and hurricanes this spring, and terrible have been the losses of life and property. The gale of night before last in and around New York might perhaps have turned out a ternade in some less protected spot.

The report of Bank Examiner Young lainly shows that the First National Bank of Buffalo which burst last month, was wrecked by its President in his engerness to make a fortune by speculating. It is therefore the old story, again and again repeated; and the following language of Examiner You've is as di-

ect as it could possibly be made: "B. Formalism a man has been grifty of systematic the zelegant of the funds of this bank ever since has lad coefficient in the management. He has been be to it by Hessen J. Hath and other specialisms and lock gumblers, who appeared to his griftly, and deer control subdeals. They got the largest share of the mik's montey."

It was only on April 10, four days before the ctual collapse of the bank, that Les saw that the ruin was irreparable. Then he made sundry illegal transfers:

y integrit transferrer.
The visit and his partition the temperating rath of the second and which he was use to all the law or entity, its the department and to the architector of this architector, which mostly he had brokkets y apparatured. Now it remains to be seen what punishment is to be given to this prominent eciminal.

The uses of dynamite in ordinary life are orultiplying with nestertling rapidity. Amorroq ation has just been blown up by this soll stance at a place somewhat metaphorically alled Ocean, fifteen railes from Fort Wayne The explosive was thrown down the chinanes and the building was weeked. It was only a day or two ago that another saloen at the West fell a proy to the same destroyer, and the number of liquor salcons already treated in this way has sometimes led to the suspensa that it may be employed by extremists as a new temperance agent, in place of moral suission. But it would not be safe to draw a general inference of that nature.

Tall Ships and the Brooklyn Bridge, To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Are there iffy ships on the globe whose height will not permit them to will under the Brooklyn Bridge without lowering their to; musts 2

THE SOUTHERN SENATORS AND THE NEW JUDICIARY BILL,

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The Southern Senators seem to learn practical wisdom very slowly and very rejustantly. The bill to establish an intermediate Court of Appeals, and to for its machinery eighteen additional Circuit Judges, is really more in the interest of the southern part of the Union than of any other section, because it proposes to give judicial recourse and remedies not now existing, or not attainable under the present system in cases directly affecting the Southern people.

These Senators fought the bill at every stage during a discussion of nearly a fortnight as if it was a sectional issue, and the Northern Democrats joined with them as if it was a party question. The real point of all this factions opposition, though disguised in different forms, was the appointment of the eighteen Judges.

But when the majority had, after full hearing of both sides, voted down all the material amendments, involving the principle of the bill, the Senators from Florida, South Carollina, and Alabama especially persisted in a war of trifling and teclinical and guilbling propositions, which only served to lower the tone of the whole debate.

This opposition was the more unworthy because some of the Senators, who voted under a malign leadership, knew, from the President's assurances to them, that if the bill became a law the new Judges would be fairly appointed, without regard to polities. If common sense has not obtained a sound footing with Southern Senators seventeen years after the close of the civil war, when may it be expected to get established? during a discussion of nearly a fortnight as if

# HAS SENATOR HOAR BEEN TALKING TO THE STALWARTS?

pending Worthington's confirmation, Senator Hoar made overtures to the Stalwarts, whom

he has professed to hold in special detestation.

to the effect that if he could be assured that his

seat in the Senate would not be assailed, he would withdraw his opposition to Col. Worthington. Coming from a purist and from so distinguished a reformer as Mr. Hoar, this is to be considered an extraordinary proposition. It is because Col. Worthington's confirmation may in some way endanger his sent in the Senate and redound to the advantage of Gov. Bout well or some other gentleman with equally loose notions about civil service reform, that loose notions about civil service reform, that the senior Massachusetts Senator has opposed with such extraordinary vigor and means Col. Worthington's appointment and confirmation. When the offer by Mr. Hoar to withdraw his objection to Col. Worthington if he could be satisfactorily assured that opposition to his return to the Senate would be withdrawn was rejected, the distinguished Massachusetts reformer lost his temper. This was his first loss, According to the tenor of public opinion, it seems probable that his next loss will be his seat in the United States Senate.

### THE NEW COURT OF CLAIMS.

SYRACUSE, May 12.—The bill before the Legislature for creating a Court of Claims, which THE SUN so warmly opposes, is a scheme of the jobbers in all parts of the State. In the hopes of being empowered to appoint its offi-ers. Gov. Cornell is charged with having favored the project. It is not only a needless, but a dangerous bill. A long list of claimants who have met with bad luck in the Legislature and the Board of Audit, and whom the easygoing Canal Appraisers even have turned aside. are at the bottom of this plan for opening a new door into the vaults of the Trensury. Then,

new door into the vaults of the Teensury. Then, too, this novel tribunal is not only to entertain the claims of all serts of persons, but is to give full swing to the corporations.

The Canal Riag is urgent for the passage of the pending bill, as Syracuse can testify, and the news from Albany is that the lobby regards it as its pet measure. Preposterous claims on the lines of the canals and railways, which have grown stale, and venu jobs, whose promoters have not ventured to bring them forward anywhere, are looking up in view of this new move in their behalf.

The existing floard of Audit is authorized to hear and determine all proper claims against

The existing Beard of Audit is authorized to hear and determine all proper claims against the State, except those which devolve upon the Board of Canal Appraisers. This latter Board could be abolished and its business transferred to the Canal Board. If the State officers will keep out of the labby and labor as assiduously as their predecessors did in the times of Marcy Flang. Wright, and Dix they will be able to dispose of all these claims.

The disposition to multiply public offices and increase executive patronage is a growing evil. The proposed Court of Claims, with its costly appendiages, is a yenal scheme which every honest member of the Legislature ought to vote against.

ROME, April 30.-The Vatican had a sum of nemey invested in the Union Generale. It was feared that all would be lost, but M. Bontoux has undertaken to repay it, accepting the obligation in his own name and in the names of all the members of the new Union. The Pope has given 15,000 france to an institution founded by Pius IX. for the protection and education of

Von Schloeser has presented his credentials to the Pope. Since Von Arnim left the Valican, no Prussian Ambassador has passed its doors until now.

Wagner is in Venice. He goes very often to the Plazza.

hear the open air concerts. A few days ago he entered the circle of musicians, shook hands with the leader, and expressed a desire to hear rendered the overture to Laviazza lanta." The leader despatched a messenger for the -core, and the hand played it on the spet to the immense satisfaction of Wagner, who was

flowers for house plants. Some elegant pariors are almost converted into little or charis.

The Tate of this month was the 2,05 the auniversary of the foundation of Bome. The day was formerly cole. brated, but the practice has of recent years fallen entire-

It is the description of M. Baccelli, the Minister of Public netraction, to ask Parliament for an appropriation of the Pautheon. It is said that Baccell's idea is to you down the houses that one round the Pantheon and dig to the level on which the thing formerly stand that making a sort of sunken quere, as is the Forem of Pratan-

I told you some time ago of the excture by brigands f M. Not reparton on Mayor of Pairrino and director of the Bank of every the has been released his boundy paving remnerm of 50000 frames. The success of this band has greatly stimulated the basin os of herzandage

### Millions for the Harbors and Rivers. Washington, May 12.- The Biver and Harbor

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Biver and thursen if has been completed by the Hotise Committee on a numeror. It approximates in all about \$10 horizon, ex-brace of the Mississippl and Missouri liber appropri-ments. N. w. Haven cets \$100.000 for the breakwater and accorder other perpasses, Bristopport, \$19,581, New index \$0.000, Stoniegron \$25,580, Nerwalk and Mil of Charles ach: the Counceman River \$45,000 House mic Hiver \$2,00c. Thinkes Biver, Schools, the Passale ter Estima affairway River, \$7,00. Cheese Quickers Feek N. A. 2018c. Thinkell Biver & S. Wallander Birk N. A. 2018c. Thinkell Biver & S. Wallander Birk N. A. 2018c. Register Birk 1900. Schools and Birk 1900. Register Birk 1900. Schools Birk 1900. Register Birk 1900. Schools Birk 19

# The Murders in Dublin.

To this Edition of Pile Sux-Sir: In yes-rdey's Six Miss Party Partial undertakes to prove that the butchery in Buldin could not have been the took of freedom. Now, I am alloing to admit that the

# Thief dustice Cartter's Sarcasm.

To the Edition of The Sys. Soc. It does not seem to be that the third durable all Washington is appropriate superiors in the Guiters was Extracted and durable mast entering the conveytion of a count

#### Challenge to Hoy Runners. To the Epiton of Tall Sun-Sire I, Fred

To this patron of the partial state of the boy for this cults entered of New York, it a few and from which will be one for all was one for the partial state of New York, and the partial state of the

## THE NEW APPELLATE COURTS.

The Bill to Create them Passed by the Senate
-The Geneva Award Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, May 12.-The bill reported from the Select Committee on Epidemic Diseases imposing sanitary regulations upon foreign shipping in ports of the United States was considered by the Senate. Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Allison objected to considering the subject

under the five minutes' rule for debate in view of its importance. Mr. Harris moved immediate consideration of the bill, notwithstanding the objections, and in support of the motion said he had upon his table consular reports from Matanzas and Havana showing that within the last ten days the yellow fever has been spreading there. Ves

the yellow fever has been spreading there. Vessels from those perts were arriving in our perts every few days, and without the prorosed legislation he apprehended a renewal here of the epidemics of former years.

Mr. Bayard and that the bill enlarged the medical service almost indefinitely, and that its restrictions upon shipping were far reaching and grievous.

The pending motion was voted down, 24 to 27. The Senate them reaumed consideration of the Intermediate Appellate Court bill. After a long discussion of minor amendinents the bill was passed, 32 to 18. The bill creates nine intermediate courts, or one in each of the existing circuits, and eighteen new Circuit Judges or two additional for each circuit, who are to be appointed by the President. The court of each clevit will then consist of the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to that circuit, the three Circuit Judges. Appellate jurisdiction is conferred upon the new court over the decrees of the Circuit or District Courts in causes involving more than \$500, or where a Circuit or District Judge shall certify that the adjudication involves a question of general importance. Reviews upon points of law may be had upon writs of error from this court to the Supreme Court, when the matter in controversy exceeds \$10,000.

The House passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of State to take the necessary steps for the removal of the remains of the late Gen. Judson Kilpatrick from Chili to New Jersey for interment Both the House and the Senate and the Senate and the Conference and the Senate and the Senate and the Conference and the Senate and the Senate and the Conference report on the Fortification bill. WASHINGTON, May 11 .- It is rumored that

After some debate the House passed the Geneva Award bill by 132 to 66.

## SHIPHERD FAILS TO APPEAR, But he Gives the Committee Some Advice Upon Which They Act.

The Congressional sub-committee investigating the interests of Minister Morton's firm in the Peruvian guano and nitrate business reassembled yesterday forenoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, with the expectation of contin-uing the examination of Jacob R Shipherd, begun weeks ago in Washington. Col. George W. Hocker, the Sergeant-at-Arins, presented a letter from Mr. Shipherd, in which he said:

Arms, presented a letter from Mr. Shipherd, in which he said:

I cannot wave peremptory engagements make for tomorrow upon as obser outre. Moreover, I cannot complete my arrangements for a male young and until I
have received the official report of seaton thiair electimony, for which I wrote Mr. Williams some days since
leyond this. I timuk the sub-committee with hardly
choose to pass upon some motions I am advised to submit when I reuppear. I will meet the sub-committee on
Saturday morning, if desired and se advised, or will meet
the committee at Washington next week as soon as I
can complete my proporations.

The sub-committee considered this letter
about an hour in excentive session, and finally
adopted an order that Snipherd sexamination
be pestponed until the meeting of the full committee at Washington on the 17th inst.

The sub-committee then adjourned until 10
o clock this morning.

This morning's session is not expected to be
for any other purpose than the examination
and verification of the official suport of the testimony taken by the sub-committee in this city.

### Senator Grady and Prison Labor To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Mr. Geo. Slair, in The Sun of the 1st instructements to defend

Senator Grady for his service in scurring the passage of the bill providing for the stoppage of hat making in our state prisons. Mr. Blair states that the hatters have expended many thousands of dollars, besseles employing a lobbyist, in reaching this end, and, in effect, that when the various other trades interested employ like means they will also be successful. Mr. Blair says Mr. Grady they will also be successful. Mr. Blair says Mr. Grady, while in the Assembly, became familiar with the general demand of the hasters for this bill. The attention of Mr. Blair is called to Mr. Grady's combined now hearly three years age, while on the sump, abricking in a sirrid toner to the heavy base of his object the imputies of convict labor. The arter was a exercil distance upon one occasion, and it is admitted that the gentleman knew inspart. But the harter state not have it all. His knowledge of the subject in peared to be general and not specific. The passage of this bill at first unaifested an amount of simplify not calculated on, but after Mr. Blair's expansion, what stain the called 'Some people would consider it a good argument against such a measure, or any other, that 'many thousants of dollars' were see heavy in the machinest, and would conclude that afford the loss. But how causes it that decree Bias the labor reformer hereinfore, should volunteer to speak for this man? What has never his faction ever done for the welfars of the people's narry Mr. Blair is no wise and too horiest to be head whited or canded by these heavy discussed apastles of anti-munepoly, who never even dreamed of the west until they caused to monojo-like meanty all that was worth monojoulzing in the way of offices in this city, and whose interest in the complet of offices in this city, and whose interest in the complet of offices in this city, and whose interest in the complet of offices in this city, and whose interest in the complet of offices in this city, and whose interest in the complet of the completion in the city and whose interest in the completion of the completion of the completion of the completion in the city and whose interest in the completion of the completion o ising is discovered to be a summand. This seneral com-littee and a few hancers on. Referen in prison ishor to be effectively the State, the trades, and the consist. To strike a modium between these real interests so as to reach the least numbin of our

#### NEW YORK, May 4. Christine Nilsson's Resppearance.

From the Washington Post. Mme. Christine Nilsson made her first public

# Georgia's Curtons Shaking Rock.

From the conjectuality to amorate. complified freely at unitary arrows in as Shinging Rock. In the type of the latest of the latest of the latest of the latest of the strengt o

# A 24-Hone Run on Relier Skutes.

Pean de foncies Journal
DAVION, Oblo, May 6.—The twenty-four-hour Figure on printing states the LDD is coming at the rion with a very rion of the rion with a very rion of the rion with the rion of the rion rion of the rion of th

# Descriing the Isle of Skye.

London, May 12. The people of an entire town an on the late of Sage minds my one hands and the hard decided to emission to be appear. The Pole Flend.

> Is the Pole Found glad and free, With his victims from low He has here I thom on and on,

By the always fracen sea, in the land of endless snow,

By the mystic uniar spell, Till at just their critics is done. And he has their cofficed wall. From a radiand ley cross-In the furthest fragm some, the can final involved blue flag

From his unpullisted throng. And he lamins in horrid gleg, By the diwater freed was

In the limit of antices snow. Is the North Pole nearer yet. Or the sky or sea more fair f.

We have juid a fearful price. For an almost worthless gain in the land of ancient rea And the Pole Figures dark domain We may let law keep his throne;

It was mover worth the cost Of the practions ones, our own, Who are last among the lost.

#### Reminiscences of Gen. Lopez. The old "Cuban Junta" in New York; nysterious assassination and the heroic death of Col. Crittenden on Cuban soil, Read Harry Hill in to-morrow's Sanday Mercury. -Ade.

The worse of a constant cough, and the soreness of times, which generally accompanies it, are both reme died by Dr. Jayac's Expectoragt - Adu.

### SUNDEAMS.

Of 920,177 children born in France in 1830

Ambroise Thomas, the composer, is ettern dyspeptic, and angular man.

The cost of a recent foggy day in London.

was Educated Tomores feat of extra gra.

—Mr. Bradlaugh says that a committee in adelph's has offered to pay him \$10000 in advance

-The Collector of Baltimore recently draw

a sheek for one cent in favor of a New Yerk firm, this he ing the amount of everyald duty.

—Differences of opinion between Lord Bowton and Sir Philip Rose, Beacon field's interary or cuttors, delay the publication of his memorys.

—It has been an intensely cold spring in Austria and the Event and the Sir Service.

Austria and the Tyrol, and 30 to 50 per cent. less is feared in Austrian and Hungarian wine districts. It was actually proposed by the English

Government about 1782 to present Mr. Grattan with the vice regal residence and grounds in Plemix Park. -The Figure attributes to Prince Victor Napoleon, now studying forman at Heitelberg, a passion for military works as great as others have for novels.

Mr. Bass, the brewer, refused a baronetey, but his son has accepted one. His rival, Alsopp, was paroneted by Reaconsfield, but the beer tasks no better. Sir Fowell Buxton has been taking a lot

of Norfolk farmers on an agricultural four in Holland. The average crop of wheat per acre there is said to be the heaviest in the world. -For several years Mr. Labouchère has written that the use of German beer in London might aid in decreasing drunkenness in that city. He defies any one to intoxicate himself with it.

-A French millionaire, in order to encourace population, has left annual prizes of \$1 200 \$200, and \$000 to the mothers of the largest families in Paris, with preference to the poorest in case of equality. -A certain princess, who has been living f late in the Champs Rlysees, Paris, has eloped, like the

oung lady in Sheridan's play, with her own footman. Her

husband reached the station just in time to see them -The suicide of D. E. Ardis, in Louisville, was preceded by a solitary religious service. He sang a bymn, read a passage of Scripture, and made a few reparks in extenuation of what he was about to do. These

were found fully written out.

The house in London in which Milton wrote the greater part of "Paradise Lo-t," 19 York street, Westminister, has been almost wholly pulled down; but the front door and its adjacent parts are still left to serve the purpose of a boarding.

-The deaths in France in 1880 were 857,337, and the marriages 270,005. Compared with 1879 this shows a decrease of 3,471 in marriages with an increase of 18,455 in deaths. The year's significantion of population was 61,840, as compared with 98,647 in 1879. -Marscilles's claim to Eugénie's palace rests on the municipality having granted the land the

Napoleons built and maintained the palace, which is not claimed by Marseilless without due authorization. The palace stands on a culf overlooking the Mediterranean amid fine grounds. -The work of widening the famous Magdalen Bridge, at Oxford. Eugland, is already in progress. The extent of the colorgement will be about twenty feet on what is known as the Botanical Garlens side, so that the side facing southwest, in which liss the chief beauty

of the structure, will remain uninjured. -A great scandal is reported to have just ecurrid at the English court. A nableman, who occu-des a high position in society, has et ped with a lady dicially attached to one of the Princesses, who is a wife and a mother. The affair has naturally created a sensa-

tion in the circle in which the parties move. It is thought wonderful that Bernhardt had not the frugal inspiration of making a dramatic marriage of it, and charging a guines or two per head. Had she done so, she would have filled St. George's, Hanver square, and taken two or three thousand pounds at he doors to eke out the honeymoon withal, -An Italian, a model, named Tasso, has

been arrested in Paris for stealing three pictures of M. Meissonier, which he offered to the engraver doubt at a price so much below their value as to excite suspicion He has confessed that some time back he stole from M. Meissonnier two other pictures, which he succeeded i selling, and lost the proceeds at Monaco. -At her first appearance since the death f her husband, on the stage of Albert Hall Lomion, Mine. Nilsson was dressed in deepest mourning, and her

first notes betrayed her agitation by a tremutous quiver But she soon conquered herself, and her full, strong voice rang through the hall, with all its old-timed sweetness The audience applicated rapturously, but 'she firmly de lined the encore. -Grass is said to grow luxuriantly in Waleck's capital. Arolsen; there are no railroads within the principality, and the post chaises are of the style of fifty years ago. There was quite an interesting scena hildhood's home. The royal family are very much be

oved, and the whole town turned out to bid good by -According to the New Remedies, a root is found in the mountainous regions of California, Oregon, Utah, and Montana which if all that is stated of it is true, bids fair to become somewhat of a rival to quining The minute, who call it "Oregon Grape Root" (Beterm tanifolism), use it in the form of a decortion for "moun

thin fever." It is reported by them to be effective in this form of malaria, and to break up its recurrences -Dr. Schliemann has been excavating in the Troad about the cairns or tunnil of Achilles and Patroclus. During the first three days excavations in the mound of Achilles he found carthenware trauments which he believes, date from the Houserie age though he has not been equally successful with the tember Patroclus. After ending his researches into these two cairns the Doctor intends to apply himself with equal zeal to the cairn of Protesilaus.

-A committee appointed by the French Chamber of Departies on the proposed new law of diverse have had before them, experts in acryons diseases. Of these, Prof. Chargot and Dr Magnan reported that it was not possible to declare absolutely that meanity is incurable except in general paralysis, in which case the patient dies in five years, thus bringing about a natural annulling the marriage contract. The times is tistle comments as follows: We would have thought that its

causes for divorce, because this so terrible burg itar MHe. Rhen talked to a florion Herald reporter in a manner approximate to a treaser. She did not say that the city she was then in was the most the bad say that the city she was then in was the most the find seen in America, but expressed a preference for Wesh-sixton and she had remain authories as \$1 could be place. She had suggional archimeter as \$1 could be place. She had suggional archimeter also what she had not used to them. They so make the results a could be so that she had been according to the she of the could be so that and the source architecture. They are less as a first two but not an element of the she that a could make other. They are less as a first two but not as dominated rate. They are less as a first two but not as dominated after they are less as a first that an element of the state of a freedom, but she conducts the saw with a soul their state of a freedom, but she conducts that free use of point and powder of which she never sets any of the state.

The odd Viennesse Goldene Southfalls.

—The old Viennese Goldene Spanderleblattles with my tree water in a more. The plant is to the unit to the k water and last and windows is a variant. early is the k-walls and last one winters as a straight-mary pointers of flow fined another waterors and its ancient distance will all be except an at in a town of 65°. This and are then the of oil victims will be 2 on Al-though a yarpointee better the after the same at great get a source in of the place—france, place of a quant stone into an another below the way a color that are not with a limited maner of the protection, as 1844 in stitutered of all way be aborded in the great of the scientific but everyouthful office of the Sucking the attractor with oriental and half-shat eyes of the petual nontentianat. The distortical beast is to be at the fully preserved, and will inter on take up a commoposition in the smeking room of a literary club-it is proposed to found, and v hose favored bear the cognitiones of the "Sucking Pige

As a philosophic feature of the fate Lenpold wedding the figure of the old King of the Ninds stood distinctly out. With the limit of the wife he manages to bear his year of the he bravely. The young Queen's will do much toward enabling her second to simility of frequent attendance in a second privation of amosement induced by the 1991 contion with multivalid. The law or the Queen of the Norbitant's has possibled because the best his their simplicity they express the process of their King for has no married and made end to the tertodary mic which the way of of east, west, was leading the collect. the Prince of Grange. All these to the transfer of the transfer and there there are the control of the transfer and there is a double summer to be only in the transfer of the

- Adolphus were his breeches tight

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